

BY-LAWS

AND ORDINANCES

FOR THE POLICE OF THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON.

Approved, May 5, 1806.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained by the Trustees of the town of Lexington,* That all the streets within the limits of this town, shall be opened by the first day of September next.

Sec. 2. *Be it further ordained,* That the surplus or loss of ground in each square of lots, shall be equally divided between the lots of said square.

Sec. 3. *Be it further ordained,* That the assessors shall, at the time they make their assessment, leave at the house of each person whose property they assess, a statement in writing, of the valuation of said property, in order that they may have an opportunity, if aggrieved, to appeal to the board.

Sec. 4. *Be it further ordained,* That twelve feet be allowed for a foot pavement in main and cross streets, and ten feet in each of the other streets in the town, giving each lot holder liberty to enclose with posts and one rail, their respective fronts, taking care to leave room opposite to each lot for foot passengers to pass off said pavement into the streets.

Sec. 5. *Be it further ordained,* That that part of Water-street, below Cross-street, be appropriated for the purpose of shewing stud horses, agreeably to a law passed the 21st of December 1793, for the better regulating this town.

Sec. 6. *Be it further ordained,* That actions of trespass be brought against any person or persons, who shall remove the soil, gravel or clay, (without leave from the trustees,) from the streets or public ground within the limits of this town.

Sec. 7. *Be it further ordained,* That it shall be the duty of the clerk of the market, to enforce the regulations respecting the same, (viz:) seize all unwholesome provisions offered for sale at the market-house, as well as such as shall not be found weight or measure, agreeably to the standard of this town, and dispose of the same as follows, (that is to say) sell such as are under weight for measure, and the nett proceeds pay into the hands of the treasurer of the board, which he shall regularly enter in a book, to be by him provided and kept for that purpose; and such as are unwholesome, if condemned by two respectable citizens, who he is authorized to call on for that purpose, shall under his direction be burnt at the expense of the owner. It shall be his duty, safely to keep the different weights and measures deposited with him by the trustees as standards. It shall be his duty to have removed from the market-house, all filth, and twice a week at least to have the same cleaned and swept. It shall be his duty to give proper attention to all persons bringing to him weights and measures for examination and marking; for such attention and his fees, he shall be entitled to demand, for each half bushel, bushel or peck, for adjusting and stamping the same, one shilling and sixpence: for every lesser measure six pence: for every yard flic nine pence: for every set of weights from four pounds down, one shilling and sixpence: for every single weight three pence: provided the weights and measures be sufficiently large when brought to him; and all such weights and measures as are correct, and brought to him for stamping only, shall by him be stamped at half the prices herein affixed. It shall likewise be his duty, at least three times a year and at such other times as shall be deemed necessary, to examine all weights and measures used within the town, and adjust and stamp the same; and for every weight and measure so adjusted and stamped, he shall be entitled to the fees herein before mentioned. And every weight or measure which shall be used for the purpose of vending any article, that is not so stamped, shall be forfeited, and the owner fined, in a sum not less than one nor more than three dollars, one half of which to be appropriated to the use of the town, and the remainder to the clerk of the market. The days of market are hereby fixed on Wednesdays and Saturdays in every week: on those days no person or persons shall retail any provisions out of the market house and within the town, before ten o'clock, under the penalty of three dollars.

Sec. 8. *Be it further ordained,* That no person shall buy in market during market hours, any kind of provisions, in order to sell the same again, under the penalty of three dollars for every such offence.

Sec. 9. *Be it further ordained,* That no inhabitant of the town, shall suffer fire wood to lie in any of the streets within the in lots of said town, for more than two hours, without being liable to such fine as is imposed by law for erecting a nuisance.

Sec. 10. *Be it further ordained,* That no person or persons shall retail, or expose to sale by retail, any beer, cider, or spirituous liquors, within the market house or the limits thereof, or on any of the public ground or streets of the town, under the penalty of forfeiting all such articles so exposed to sale; and that it be the duty of the clerk of the market, to carry this ordinance into effect.

Sec. 11. Whereas the accumulation of shavings in the shops and buildings in this town is a nuisance of the most dangerous kind, Therefore, *Be it ordained,* that the owners of such shops and buildings shall cause such nuisances to be removed every night, under the direction of some careful person, under the penalty of such fine as is imposed by law in cases of nuisance.

Sec. 12. *Be it further ordained,* That no person shall fire a gun or pistol within the limits of the in-lots of this town, unless in the defence of life or property, under the penalty of three dollars for every such offence.

Sec. 13. *Be it further ordained,* That any free person who shall run or strain any horse or mare, within the in lots of this town, shall forfeit and pay three dollars for every such offence. And any slave who shall be guilty of the above offence, shall receive ten lashes on his or her bare back at the public whipping post, unless the above fine is paid by the owner of such slave, or some other person in behalf of such owner. And where such offence is committed by any person under the age of twenty-one years, the parent, guardian or master of such person, shall be subject to, and pay the said fine of three dollars.

Sec. 14. *Be it further ordained,* That every person who shall play at long bullets, within the in lots of this town, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay three dollars.

Sec. 15. *Be it further ordained,* That the foot pavements shall be swept and washed on every Saturday, from the first day of April until the first day of October in every year; and every owner or occupier of a lot within the limits in which footways are ordered to be paved, failing to comply with this ordinance, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay one dollar.

Sec. 16. *Be it further ordained,* That any person who shall light, or keep a fire on any public ground within the limits of this town, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay three dollars.

Sec. 17. *Be it further ordained,* That it shall be the duty of the clerk of this board, to bring suits in behalf of the Trustees, against all persons shewing stud horses out of the bounds set apart by the Trustees for that purpose, and in the streets within the limits of the in lots of said town; and also to prosecute for all fines and penalties for a breach of any of the by laws of the town, not otherwise directed.

Sec. 18. *Be it further ordained,* That it shall be the duty of the watch, to apprehend all slaves within their knowledge, who are found hiring themselves within the town bounds contrary to law, as well as all such as are found keeping disorderly houses within the bounds aforesaid, and carry them before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to law.

Sec. 19. *Be it further ordained,* That it shall be the duty of the watch, to give information to some Justice of the peace within the town, of all disorderly houses kept within the bounds of the town, by either whites or free people of color, in order that they may be dealt with as the law directs.

Sec. 20. Whereas noisy and disorderly persons within the bounds of this town at unlawful hours, is a nuisance to society, Therefore, *Be it ordained,* that it shall be the duty of the watch, to apprehend all such persons, if found from their lodgings after ten o'clock at night, and take him or her so offending before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with as the law directs.

Sec. 21. *Be it further ordained,* That every person, their owners or employers, who shall be taken up under the foregoing ordinance, shall

pay to said watch, a sum not less than one, nor more than three dollars, and it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, within the limits of this town, to give judgement accordingly.

Sec. 22. *Be it further ordained,* That any person who shall suffer his or her waggon & team to remain all night in any of the streets within the bounds of the in lots of said town except water street, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay three dollars.

Sec. 23. *Be it further ordained,* That any person who shall erect or keep a fire in any wooden chimney, within the bounds of the in lots of this town, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay ten dollars.

Sec. 24. *Be it further ordained,* That any person who shall hitch or fasten any horse mule or ox to the railing surrounding the market house, or to any thing pertaining thereto; or bring them so near as to incommode the passage to and thro the same, or shall bring any waggon, cart, or other carriage within twelve feet of the railing of the market house, during market hours, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay one dollar.

Sec. 25. *Be it further ordained,* That all Indian meal in market, either by the bushel, half bushel, peck or half peck, gallon or half gallon, such measure shall be heaped, and any person who shall offer to sell any corn meal, and refuses to heap the measure, shall forfeit the same.

Sec. 26. *Be it further ordained,* That no Huckster shall occupy any part of the market house during market hours, and at no other time without paying a price to be agreed on with the clerk of the market for the same.

Sec. 27. *Be it further ordained,* That no feelyard shall be used in market by any butcher, under the penalty of three dollars for every such offence.

Sec. 28. *Be it further ordained,* That the clerk of the market be authorized to rent the stalls in the market house, taking bond with approved security, for the payment of the rent to the town treasurer quarterly.

Sec. 29. *Be it further ordained,* That all and every person, who shall oppose the execution of the By Laws and Ordinances of the town, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of three dollars, to be recovered with costs before a Justice of the peace for the town.

Sec. 30. *Be it further ordained,* That the bounds and limits of the in lots of this town shall hereafter be deemed, and taken to include all the buildings on high street, together with said street, and from the North West end thereof with the town line to Short street and with Short street to Cross street, and with Cross street North East to third street, and with third street South East to Mulberry street, and with Mulberry street South West to Main street, and with Main street South East to the town line, and with the same South West to High street; together with all the streets & lots included within the above lines, and all the buildings bounding thereon.

Sec. 31. *Be it further ordained,* That no individual or description of individuals male or female shall be permitted to exhibit any Theatrical performance of any kind or description, puppet show, tumbling, rope or wire dancing, balancing or deception of any kind, or any representation or show whatever, whether fictitious or real, for the show or exhibition of which a compensation is demanded, without first obtaining from the chairman of the board and three or more of the Trustees a permission in writing, and in no case shall such permission be granted, until the person or persons praying the same, shall pay to the town treasurer, or give sufficient security for the payment of such sum as the Board of Trustees may direct, under the penalty of ten dollars, for every offence. But this ordinance shall not be construed to apply to any exhibition the proceeds of which are to be applied to public, charitable or benevolent purposes.

Sec. 32. *Be it further ordained,* That all By Laws contrary to, or coming within the purview of these laws, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BRADFORD, CHM.

Three Dollars Cash per 100 feet, will be given for a quantity of prime

CHERRY PLANK,
Well seasoned, delivered in this place before the first of June. Enquire at this office.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

L A W S OF THE UNITED STATES.

AN ACT

For establishing Rules and Articles for the Government of the Armies of the United States.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passing of this act, the following shall be the rules and articles by which the armies of the United States shall be governed:

Article 1. Every officer now in the army of the United States, shall, in six months from the passing of this act, and every officer who shall hereafter be appointed, shall before he enters on the duties of his office, subscribe these rules and regulations.

Article 2. It is earnestly recommended to all officers and soldiers diligently to attend divine service; and all officers who shall behave indecently or irreverently at any place of divine worship shall, if commissioned officers, be brought before a general court martial, there to be publicly and severely reprimanded by the president; if non-commissioned officers or soldiers, every person so offending shall, for his first offence, forfeit one sixth of a dollar, to be deducted out of his next pay; for the second offence, he shall not only forfeit a like sum, but be confined twenty-four hours; and for every like offence shall suffer and pay in like manner; which money, so forfeited, shall be applied by the captain or senior officer of the troop or company to the use of the sick soldiers of the company or troop to which the offender belongs.

Article 3. Any non commissioned officer or soldier who shall use any profane oath or execration shall incur the penalties expressed in the foregoing article, & a commissioned officer shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence one dollar, to be applied as in the preceding article.

Article 4. Every chaplain commissioned in the army or armies of the United States, who shall absent himself from the duties assigned him (except in cases of sickness or leave of absence) shall on conviction thereof before a court martial, be fined not exceeding one month's pay, besides the loss of his pay during of his absence, or be discharged, as the said court martial shall judge proper.

Art. 5. Any officer or soldier who shall use contemptuous or disrespectful words against the president of the United States, against the vice-president thereof, against the congress of the U.S. or against the chief magistrate or legislature of any of the United States in which he may be quartered, if a commissioned officer, shall be cashiered, or otherwise punished as a court martial shall direct; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, he shall suffer such punishment as shall be inflicted on him by the sentence of a court martial.

Art. 6. Any officer or soldier who shall behave himself with contempt or disrespect towards his commanding officer, shall be punished according to the nature of his offence; by the judgment of a court martial.

Art. 7. Any officer or soldier who shall begin, excite, cause or join in any mutiny or sedition in any troop or company in the service of the United States, or in any party, post, detachment or guard, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a court martial shall be inflicted.

Art. 8. Any officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier, who, being present at any mutiny or sedition, does not use his utmost endeavour to suppress the same, or coming to the knowledge of any intended mutiny, does not without delay, give information thereof to his commanding officer, shall be punished by the sentence of a court martial with death or otherwise, according to the nature of his offence.

Art. 9. Any officer or soldier who shall strike his superior officer, or draw or lift up any weapon, or offer any violence against him, being in the execution of his office, on any pretence whatsoever, or shall disobey any lawful command of his superior officer, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall, according to the nature of his offence, be inflicted upon him by the sentence of a court martial.

Art. 10. Every non-commissioned officer, or soldier, who shall initiate himself in the service of the United States, shall at the time of his so initiating, or within six days afterwards, have the articles for the go-

vernment of the armies of the United States, read to him, and shall by the officer who initiated him, or by the commanding officer of the troop or company into which he was initiated, be taken before the next justice of the peace, or chief magistrate of any city, or town corporate, not being an officer of the army, or where recourse cannot be had to the civil magistrate, before the judge advocate, and, in his presence, shall take the following oath or affirmation:—"I, A. B. do solemnly swear or affirm, (as the case may be) that I will bear true allegiance to the United States of America; and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies, or opposers, whatsoever, and obey the orders of the president of the United States, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States." Which justice, magistrate or judge advocate is to give the officer a certificate, signifying that the man initiated did take the said oath or affirmation.

Art. 11. After a non-commissioned officer, or soldier shall have been duly initiated and sworn, he shall not be dismissed the service without a discharge in writing; and no discharge granted to him shall be sufficient, which is not signed by a field officer of the regiment to which he belongs, or commanding officer, where no field officer of the regiment is present; and no discharge shall be given to a non-commissioned officer, or soldier, before his term of service has expired, but by order of the president, the secretary of war, the commanding officer of a department, or the sentence of a general court martial, nor shall a commissioned officer be discharged the service, but by order of the president of the United States, or by sentence of a general court martial.

Art. 12. Every colonel, or other officer commanding a regiment, troop, or company, and actually quartered with it, may give furloughs to non-commissioned officers, or soldiers, in such numbers, and for so long a time as he shall judge to be most consistent with the good of the service; and a captain or other inferior officer commanding a troop or company, or in any garrison, fort or barrack of the United States (his field officer being absent,) may give furloughs to non-commissioned officers or soldiers, for a time not exceeding twenty days in six months, but not to more than two persons to be absent at the same time, excepting some extraordinary occasion should require it.

Art. 13. At every muster, the commanding officer of each regiment, troop, or company there present, shall give to the commissary of musters, or other officer who musters the said regiment, troop or company, certificates signed by himself, signifying how long such officers, as shall not appear at the said muster, have been absent, and the reason of their absence. In like manner the commanding officer of every troop, or company, shall give certificates, signifying the reasons of the absence of the non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, which reasons and time of absence, shall be inserted in the muster-rolls, opposite the name of the respective absent officers and soldiers. The certificates shall, together with the muster-rolls, be remitted by the commissary of musters, or other officer mustering, to the department of war as speedily as the distance of the place will admit.

Art. 14. Every officer who shall be convicted before a general court martial, of having signed a false certificate, relating to the absence of either officer or private soldier, or relative to his or their pay, shall be cashiered.

Art. 15. Every officer who shall knowingly make a false muster of man or horse, and every officer or commissary of musters, who shall willingly sign, direct or allow the signing of muster-rolls, wherein such false muster is contained, shall, upon proof made thereof by two witnesses, before a general court martial, be cashiered, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any office or employment in the service of the United States.

Art. 16. Any commissary of musters or other officer, who shall be convicted of having taken money or other thing, by way of gratification, on the mustering any regiment, troop, or company, or on the signing muster-rolls, shall be displaced from his office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any office or employment in the service of the United States.

Art. 17. Any officer who shall

presume to muster a person as a soldier, who is not a soldier, shall be deemed guilty of having made a false muster, and shall suffer accordingly.
To be continued.

BOSTON, April 28.

Within the last 48 hours we have received, by the numerous arrivals at this port, from Europe, very particular and extensive files of London papers to the 13th March. They afford much interesting speculative matter, which will be laid before our readers, at as early a date, and in as detailed a manner, as the prescribed limits of our political department will admit of. At present, however, we can only give a few of the most prominent articles of news:—

By these it appears, that the kingdom of Naples has been compelled, after a feeble and ineffectual struggle, to submit to the yoke of France; that the prince Joseph Bonaparte had entered the Neapolitan dominions, and been proclaimed sovereign thereof.

The Russian troops had not quitted the continent—nor were there any apparent disposition, in any of the great continental powers to diminish their military force, to abandon the means of defence. Immense bodies of French troops were still in the neighbourhood of the Prussian states—and Austria was adopting measures for strengthening and organizing her military power. From these circumstances it appears that Bonaparte was of opinion, though he hath scorched the snake, he had not killed it.

The exploits of Bonaparte, which we have presented entire this day, is of pure and legitimate French fabric, all galconade and egotism.

It appears that Prussia is to possess the sovereignty of the Hanoverian states, and that France, in lieu thereof, is to have attached to her dominions, the margravate of Anspach.

The British ministry, though strong in numbers, and powerful in talents, property and influence, is not without its opponents. The Courier, a very able and formidable paper, has enlisted on the side of opposition; and from its ramparts, is continually annoying the enemy. Mr. Fox is accused of abandoning the principles which he formerly avowed in favour of the Catholic bill; and Mr. Windham for a similar aberration relative to the army system. Notwithstanding this opposition, the cabinet appeared to be diligent and united in the pursuit of such efficient measures as the state of the country seemed to call for.

Mr. Wright's ill-famous bill for shooting British seamen, had reached England; and when made public, had excited some considerable sensation; but judging from its unnatural and hideous character, that it would never become a law, no serious alarm was created. The London Courier, in noticing this bill observes: "The principles of this measure, seem to have been borrowed from some barbarous codes of those savage tribes, with which the Americans are in the habit of trading, rather than from any laws, by which the civilized world is governed. Had we heard that the measure had been determined on by the Creek or Cherokee Indians, we might not perhaps have been surprised, though we should still have lamented that they should yet live any set of beings, so far removed from civilization, as to have recourse to so barbarous a system. But that men, conversant in the arts of civilized life, living under a civilized government, communicating and corresponding with polished nations, should suffer such a bill to be proposed, without marking it with their instant anger, is a circumstance which equally excites our surprise and astonishment."

SPEECH

Of the French Emperor Napoleon, on opening the French Legislative Body.

"Gentlemen, the deputies to the departments to the legislative body; Gentlemen the tribunes, and members of my council of state.—Since your last session, the greatest part of Europe has entered into a coalition with England. My armies have never ceased to conquer, except when I ordered them to combat no longer. I have avenged the rights of the feeble states, oppressed by the strong. My allies have increased in power and consequence. My enemies have been humbled and confounded; the house of Naples has irretrievably lost its crown; the whole of the peninsula of Italy forms a part of the great empire. I, as supreme head, have guaranteed the sovereigns, and the constitutions that govern the different departments.

"Russia only owns the return of the wreck of her army, to the advantages of the capitulation which I granted it. Able to have overturned the imperial throne of Austria, I have re-established it. The conduct of the cabinet of Vienna will be such as will prevent posterity from reproaching me for want of foresight. I have yielded an entire confidence to the protestations which have been made to me by its sovereign. Besides the high destinies of my crown do not depend upon the fermentations and dispositions of foreign courts. My people will always support my throne against all the efforts of hatred and jealousy; no sacrifice will be painful to them to secure that first interest of the country.

"Bred in camps, and in camps that have been always triumphant, I ought

to acknowledge, that, in the late events my soldiers have exceeded my expectations. It is pleasant also for me to declare, that my people have also fulfilled the extent of their duties. In the heart of Moravia, I never ceased, for an instant, to experience the effects of their love and enthusiasm. Never have they given me any marks of their attachment which have penetrated my heart with sweeter emotions.

"Frenchmen! I have not been deceived in my hopes. Your love, more than the extent and riches of your territory, constitute my glory. Magistrates, clergy, citizens, all have shown themselves worthy of the high destinies of that admirable France, which, for two ages past, has been the object of the leagues and the jealousies of its neighbours.

"My minister of the interior will inform you of the events that have taken place in the course of the year. My council of state will lay before you plans of laws, to ameliorate the different branches of the administration. My ministers of finance, and of the public treasury, will lay before you the accounts which they have presented to me. You will perceive by them the prosperous state of our finances. Since my return I have been incessantly occupied in giving to the administration, that spring and activity, which gave life to the extremities of this empire.

"My people will have no new burdens to bear, but new plans will be proposed to you respecting the system of the finances, the basis of which were established last year. I intend to diminish the immediate impositions which bear upon the territory alone, and to replace a part of these charges by indirect duties.

"Through the elements we have lost some ships, after an engagement imprudently taken. I cannot praise too much the greatness of soul, and the attachment which the king of Spain has shown in these circumstances for the common cause. I wish for peace with England. On my part I shall never be retarded for a moment. I shall always be ready to conclude it in adopting, for its basis, the stipulations of the treaty of Amiens.

Gentlemen, deputies to the legislative body, the attachment you have shown to me, the manner in which you have seconded me in your last sessions, leave me no doubt of your assistance. Nothing shall be proposed to you, but that which is necessary to guarantee the glory and safety of my people."

AMERICAN SEAMEN.

It is said to have been determined upon by our government, to concede at least a portion of the claims made upon Great Britain on the part of the United States, by liberating the American seamen impressed into the navy. This is indisputably a measure highly honorable to the British character, nor do we entertain a doubt of a similar conduct having been hitherto invariably adhered to, in every instance where discrimination could possibly be made, or identity established. We trust a candid representation, and a dispassionate discussion of the commercial complaints of the American merchants, will produce an adjustment equally equitable and satisfactory to two nations, whose interests are mutually interwoven, and between whom, a lasting friendship is indispensably requisite, to ensure their future prosperity.

Although no official accounts have been received of such an event, reports have been industriously circulated, that the government of the United States has declared war against Spain, prior to the last advices leaving America, and that an expedition was preparing to proceed against some of the Spanish settlements upon the continent.—We do not know what degree of credit ought to attach to the rumour in question. Weak, however, as the force of Spain is known to be, in that quarter, we are inclined to believe, that America can make but little impression upon her trans-Atlantic dominions, the imbecility of the naval means of the United States, rendering it impossible for them to achieve any conquest of importance.

In order to harass our combined foes by every possible exertion in the occidental hemisphere, it might perhaps be found policy, were Great Britain to aid the American government, in reducing all the settlements of Spain to her subjection; or by doing so, we should not only deprive our common enemies of the sources of their wealth, and the sinews of war, but secure to ourselves at least a share, if not the greatest part of the trade of that immense continent. Probably a wiser plan could not be pursued; and certainly, if such a transfer of territory could be effected, a more deadly vital blow, could not possibly be directed against the inordinate ambition of the Usurper of France.

We are entering upon a maritime war, singlebanded, against three of the principal Naval Powers in the world, and on the success of which,

depends the fate of England. If the people are unanimous, victory will be the order of the day; and we shall stand in the estimation of surrounding nations, the omnipotent guardians of civilization—but if haggard fear, and her gloomy relative despondency, disgrace the land that gave Nelson birth, we must pass under the yoke of a bloody and inexorable Usurper. We shall be slaves, and shall certainly deserve to be so.



IN Lexington my friends may find Me working at my trade, At raising stone to suit your mind, Or digging with my spade.

All you that have my stone received And find them not to suit, I'll haul the offalls back again, And send a fresh recruit.

Great contention long has been, Who can good water find, But I am sure although unseen, For all I am half blind.

I will dig wells you all do know, Good water I can find, In spite of patent laws I'll show, For nought I will be kind.

Good time I have always on hand, Supply'd you all can be, However great is the demand, Come friends, come unto me.

"A new broom sweeps clean;" but I am almost worn out, and my elbow-grease fails—so please to remember
1812m Poor old Shaw.

FOR SALE,

18,000 Acres of Land, ON the left hand side of the three forks as you go up the Kentucky, and at their junction. This land runs along the river three miles, and nine miles back. The bottoms are rich land; the ridges are capable of producing wheat, and other small grain. The pasture is excellent for raising stock of all kinds, as it has a plenty of cane brakes and cedars. All along the river is the best free, wild cherry, and other woods common to this country. When you go back some distance, is the pine; which produces tar, turpentine, pitch and resin; which will finally be valuable, independent of the wood that is upon the land. There is also a rock close to low water mark, that when the water is very low, shows clear salt upon its surface; and the rock itself tastes salt. There has been three water-witches [as they call them] trying the experiment, and say, there is four feet square of very salt water at the top of the bank, which is not an hundred feet from the water, and close to it a very easy ascending hill for several miles; and also the wood along the river. A coal bank within 300 yards. There is also a valuable coal bank which are near the river, with easy access to them. A coal yard and boat yard; and it is said, several salt-petre caves. The bottoms and along the creeks would produce good cotton and hemp. Lexington alone, independent of the country blacksmiths, consumes thirteen thousand bushels per ann. we will suppose Frankfort five thousand, which sells at the landing at one shilling per bushel, and twenty thousand might be sold: this might be made productive by a man of small capital. Independent of these advantages, the mouth of the three forks is the best fishing place in the state. In a small crib they can get five hundred pounds of fish in a day, and may get by a feen, five or seven hundred barrels per annum. Tobacco, flour, beef, pork, tallow, logs, hard, hemp, cordage, whiskey or cast iron will be taken in payment. Part credit will be given. If the whole cannot be sold, a half will be sold, or a third. A clear and indisputable deed will be given. For terms apply to Mr. Wm. Leavy, Lexington, or at this office.

Lexington, May 16, 1806.

N. B. There are a number of acres of clear bottom land, and several log houses upon the above lands.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the upper end of Bourbon county, near the Plumb lick, a Mulatto Man, named

BURGIS,

aged 19, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a scar upon the heel of his hand, took with him one striped woolen great coat, two blue linsy round-a-bouts, three pair of overalls, one pair of tow, one of mixed cotton, and one of buck skin; two jackets, one of linsy, and one of white dimity; one fix hundred shirt & another of muslin, one new wool hat & one old one, one pair of shoes and a pair of half boots. He was formerly the property of William Christian of Boone's old station. Any person who will take the said negro up and let me know where he is or bring him to me, shall be duly rewarded.

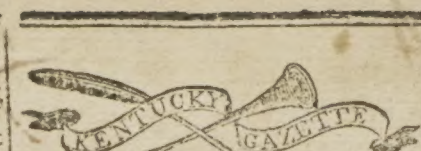
31*31 James Fulton.

TAKEN UP

BY Thomas Scott, living on the waters of Mill creek,

One Bay Mare, about 14 hands 3 inches high, no brand, some white spots under her belly, also a small dent in her neck on the near side, shod all round, and there is a dent under her left eye, four years old this spring, appraised to 80 dollars by Wm. Browning and Mathew Mahan, before me this 5th day of May, 1806.

Geo. Stockton, ju. j. p. f. e.



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, MAY 20.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED, on Saturday evening last, EDWARD PAYNE, Esq. in the eightieth year of his age, after an illness of seven days. With Christian fortitude resigned his spirit to its maker—from a life of industry and economy—made provision for seven sons and two daughters—to his memory let friends to truth with layers of plain and upright dealing contribute.

A report circulated in town last evening, that the President has issued a proclamation for convening Congress. Although we could not trace the report to any satisfactory source, yet we should not be surprised at such an event, as the conduct of the British armed vessels off New York, we conceive, would fully justify the measure.

Report also says, that orders have been sent to general Wilkinson, to defend the Mississippi immediately to Fort Adams, with all the troops stationed at St. Louis, in consequence of apprehensions from the Spaniards.

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the shop adjoining Mr. P. Bain's house, where he still continues the

Painting and Gilding Business, to which he will add the Mending, making, and framing of Looking Glasses; He will also have an elegant assortment of Gilt Picture Frames.

The subscriber has likewise on hand an assortment of EARTHEN WARE.
W. Mentelle.

May 20, 1806.

2 NEGROES—For Sale.

I HAVE for sale, an excellent cook, washwoman and spinner, and two small boys, her children; one of the boys large enough to nurse.—Any person wanting to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, near Walnut Hill meeting house.
JOB CARTER.

May 15th, 1806.

J. & D. MACCOUN,

HAVE received from Philadelphia, and now opening at their Store on Main Street, opposite the Public Square, An Extensive Assortment of MERCHANDIZE & STATUARY, Which, with a constant supply of best Pennsylvania

BAR IRON & CASTINGS, & NAILS,

From their Nail Manufactory, will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash on hand. Among their Books are the following, —VIZ:—

Cunningham's Law Dictionary, Bacon's Abridgment, Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown, Impey's Practice, Hale's Common Law, Blackstone's Commentaries, with Christian's Notes, Washington's Reports, Call's do. Vesey Junior's do. Henry Blackstone's do. Coke's do. Burrows's do. Cowper's do. Story's Pleadings, Macnally's Evidence, Bacon's Treatise on Equity, Fonblanque on do. Pothier on Obligations, Powell on Contracts, Kames's Law Tracts, do. Principles of Equity, The English Pleader, Pleader's Assistant, Espinal's, Wentworth's Executor, Roper or, Wm. Jones on Bailment, Chitty or a Brief of Exchange, Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium, Lilly's Entries, Brown on Equality, Becaria on Crimes, The Federalist, Curran's Speeches, Moore's Anacreon, Sanborn's Letters from Italy, Abbe Bartholomy's Travels in Italy, Lofcoe's Lorenzo de Medici, Hool's Areoloe, Giffard's Translation of Juvenal, Darwin's Life, The Life of Genl. Moreau, Moreau's St. Domingo, Barrow's Travels in Africa, Moore's Travels through France, Germany, &c. Carr's Stranger in France, Residence in France, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Intervening Anecdotes, do. Memoirs, Speculator, Don Quixotte, Gilblas de Santelme, Helsham's Philosophy, Paley's do. do. Evidence of Christian Religion, Davis's Sermons, Doddridge's Paraphrase, Carey's Family Bible, latest edition. Also the best approved Classic and Scientific Authors, for the use of Schools, with a variety of other Books too tedious to enumerate.

They have likewise contracted for a few thousand copies of the new improved edition of WEBSTER'S SPELLING BOOK, containing twenty-four pages more than the present one in use; to be printed in Lexington, from the standing types composed in Philadelphia. Orders from one to one hundred dozen, can, in a few weeks after this time, be filled on the shortest notice, and at a lower price, than they can be imported from Philadelphia. Also the following Books of Kentucky manufacture, will be furnished on the same low terms, to wit: The American Orator, Kentucky Receptor, American do. School Geography, Guthrie's Arithmetic, Willson's, Lyle's, Harrison, and Murray's Grammars, Blank Books, &c. &c. &c.

Lexington, May 20.

For sale at this office, The Real Principles of the Roman Catholics, In reference to God and the country.

I HAVE FOR SALE

ABOUT 1000 acres of Land of the first quality, lying on both sides of South Elkhorn, just below the Lee's town road, leading from Lexington to Frankfort, including the plantation whereon I now live; about 100 acres of cleared land & this tract is well watered, and may be divided to suit purchasers. Possession will be given at any time agreed on. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will be disposed to purchase without first viewing the premises: I will also sell the stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs on said farm. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Leonard J. Fleming—

May 14, 1806.

FOR SALE.

A Great Bargain may be had in that LANDSOME SEAT OF LAND WHEREON I now live, of 457 acres, lying on David's fork of Elkhorn, in Fayette county, eight miles from Lexington; there is about 120 acres of open land—the dwelling house is brick two stories, 47 by 22, finished in a neat plain manner—two grist mills in good repair, having lately been built anew, the dam and all the under works of the mills are locust timbers; and the mills are generally allowed to grind faster than any mills in the quarter; one pair of the stones are French burrs—the springs and stock water are very extensive, and was never known to fail.—There is likewise on the place a distillery, convenient to the mills. I will take 15 dollars per acre for it in cash, selling the whole together, or I will sell 100 acres with the mills and distillery on it, for 1,600 cash, which is the greatest bargain that has been offered for sale any where in the quarter—two stills, one of 127 gallons, the other of 60 gallons. Rate the improvements at only a moderate price and the land will not come to 40 shillings per acre—a few negroes between the age of 12 and 18 years would be received in payment—it is needless to mention further particulars, as any person willing to buy can view the premises.

For sale also, the stud horse LAMPLIGHTER.

It is well known that his figure and blood is equal to any horse in the state, and as a foal getter is in as high repute as any other horse known of—I will take 1000 dollars for him, and no less—two or three good geldings would be received in payment.

John Rogers.

FAYETTE COUNTY, Va.

Taken up by George Mansell, near Lexington, a

Sorrel Horse, about four or five years old next spring, fourteen and a half hands high, a small star in his fore-head, and a small white spot on his right shoulder. Appraised to forty dollars.

A Copy Test

D: TODD, D. Clerk.

March 20, 1806.

Taken up by Richard Hainee, living near Downie's mill, in Clarke county, a

Sorrel Horse, four years old, with a bell on, with a star and snip, his ear hind foot white with a scar on it, a brand perceivable. Appraised to fifty dollars.

A Copy Test

SAMUEL M'REE, J. P. C. C.

March 24, 1806.

NOTICE.

THAT the Commissioners appointed by the county court of Harrison will meet on the 25th day of August 1806, at the house of John Smith, near the mouth of Raven creek, and from thence proceed to the beginning of an entry made the 10th day of December 1782, in the name of William Walker, assignee of Merry Walker, for 21,400 acres, on fourteen treasury warrants, No's. &c. Then and there to take the depositions of witnesses to perpetuate testimony as to certain facts and objects called for in said entry, and whatever else may be proper to perpetuate the plans, objects or calls in said entry, according to an act of the general assembly of Kentucky in such cases made and provided. The commissioners will adjourn from place to place and from day to day, if necessary, until the business is completed.

The following entries depend on the establishing of the aforesaid William Walker's entry, to wit: on the 6th day of January 1783, Walker Daniel assigns &c. enters 23,692 acres, joining the west side of William Walker's, of 21,400 acres, beginning at the lower corner of said Walker's entry on the south bank of the South Fork of Licking &c. Also on the last mentioned day David Hutchison assigns &c. enters 10,000 acres of land joining the west side of Walker Daniel's entry, beginning at the fourth west corner of said entry &c. Also on the 17th day of January 1783, Wm. Walker assigns &c. enters 2000 acres beginning at the upper corner of his 21,400 acres &c. Also on the 23d day of January 1783, John Bostick enters 1487 acres, beginning at the fourth east corner of Wm. Walker's entry of 1000 acres &c. Also on the last mentioned day, Moses Fountain enters 1014 1-2 acres, beginning where the upper line of said Bostick's entry crosses said creek &c. Also on the said last day, Henry Gore enters 950 acres, beginning where the upper line of said Fountain's entry crosses said creek &c. Also on the 25th day of January 1783 Wm. Jones enters 500 acres, beginning where the upper line of William Walker's entry of 21,400 acres crosses west fork of Raven creek, &c. &c.

Benjamin Beall.

New-York Grand Literature Lottery, No. 4.

Authorized by an act of the Legislature, and payment of prizes guaranteed by them, positively began drawing on 13th May.

25,000, } Dollars highest
10,000, } Prizes.
5,000, }

Tickets, Halves, Quarters and Eighths, for sale at

G. & R. WAITES'

Truly Fortunate Lottery offices,
No. 64, & No. 38, Maiden Lane,
New-York.

Where was sold in the two last lotteries, the highest prize in each, and other capitals, to an enormous amount—amongst them were the following:

No. 17199 (highest prize) \$25000
3929 (highest prize) \$20000
13298 \$3000
13904 \$2000
23596 \$2000
23573 \$2000
3978 \$1000
20555 \$1000
22315 \$1000

Besides a great number of 500, 200, 100 dollar prizes &c.

Distant adventurers, by forwarding bank notes of any description, to G. & R. Waite, in letters post paid, may have tickets and shares sent them to any amount, with the strictest punctuality, and perfect safety, to any part of the United States, and the earliest advice will be given of their success. Price of tickets Eight Dollars. 2m

ADVERTISEMENT.

The subscriber offers to the public, a *New Invention for Pressing*; Calculated to supersede the use of the screw almost, if not altogether. For a sheet press it stands unrivalled, as might be certified by a host of witnesses if necessary; for an oil press, I submit the following certificate from a gentleman of unquestionable veracity.

Certificate.
I, Wm. Crawford, of South-east Dutchess county, state of N. York, do certify, that I have used Betts's patent Wheel Press, for pressing oil, and find it preferable to any that I have ever seen as it produces more oil with less expense, and I do recommend it to the public as a very useful invention.—Witness my hand, Wm. Crawford.

The machine which I offer to the public (though it comes with a bad grace from me) really merits attention; as in chief making it reduces the labor from a degree to which female strength is ill adapted, to almost nothing; and in places which are yet in their infancy, this machine will be peculiarly useful, as those kind of presses, viz. the cider, clothier's and oil, are yet to be erected, and may be done at much less expense than the ordinary mode.

Licenses for constructing and using the above invention, will be afforded at a reasonable rate, by the subscriber.

Hezekiah Betts.
NORWALK, Fairfield county, Conn.

IN THE PRESS,

And will shortly be published, for sale at this office.

THE KENTUCKY ENGLISH GRAMMAR,

OR NEW

GRAMMATICAL INSTITUTE,

By Samuel Wilson, Teacher of Languages and Belles-Lettres.

This will be the third edition of this valuable little work, with considerable improvements.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Winchester—If not taken out in three months, will be returned to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

B	David Megee
Joseph Benton, jun.	Barnet M'Manegee
Wm. Byeam	O
Wm. Bush, sen.	David Ogwo.
Wm. Barnard	P
Alex. Black	Henry Pebworth
Waller Bullock.	Robert Pebworth
C	R
Dillard Collins	Elizabeth Richards
Jacob Cool	S
Reynold Chapman	Samuel Scott
Maj. Robt. Clark.	Abm. Smith
H	Jno. Srieley
Johr Hamelton	Jno. Sught
Geo. Hampton.	Jno. Stevenson
L	Bafel Soaper.
Saml. Landers	T
Hezekiah Lyon	Wm. Tate.
Thos. Lane.	W
M	James Weddle
Wm. McCreary	Amos Williams.
Robt. McKenney	

May 15, 1806.

LAND FOR SALE.

557 acres lying on the Frankfort road, about two and a half miles from Lexington, being part of Preston's military survey, and known by the name of the Cove Spring. I will sell the whole together, or divide into small lots so as to suit a number of purchasers. The land is superiorly watered and timbered to any in this vicinity. Any person wanting to purchase the above land may know the terms by application to the subscriber at Mr. Wilson's tavern.
Charles A. Lewis.
May 15, 1806. 3w

FOUND

On Sunday last, by a negro boy, two or three miles from Lexington, on the Curd's road, a Silver Watch; which the owner can have by applying at Wilkins Rope Walk, and paying charges.
Lexington, May 17, 1806. 3t.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will dispose of the following Lands and Lots, &c. to wit.

2000 acres of land in Barren county, on the fourth side of Green river, in two adjoining surveys of 1000 acres each, made for Thomas Marshall on military warrants, including the blue spring grove. The 2000 acres will be all sold together, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchaser. The title is indisputable, and a deed with general warranty will be given.

1000 acres in Pendleton county, adjoining the town of Falmouth, running a small distance up both of the main forks of Licking and down the main creek on both sides. There was a small part of the survey included in the town, which the subscriber does not claim, but there is 1000 acres besides. This claim is founded on an entry made early in 1780, and there is no interference with the part offered for sale. A deed with general warranty will be executed.

About 400 acres of land on Glover's creek near the head of Little Barren, on the fourth side of Green river, part of a tract of 1000 acres, entered and surveyed for col. Richard Taylor on Military warrant.

300 acres in Montgomery county, lying on the road from the Olympian Springs to Bourbon Furnace, including the Pound Lick, part of a tract of land of 1000 acres, entered in the name of Thomas Clarke.

For the two last tracts a deed with special warranty will be executed with a covenant to refund the purchase money if the purchaser should be evicted.

The brick house on Main-street in the town of Lexington, lately occupied by the subscriber as an office, with the whole or part of an acre of ground adjoining. The office now in the occupation of the subscriber on Broadway the town of Frankfort, with the lot on which it is situate.

James Hughes.

The Barn, near Lexington, May 1.—8t

SCOTT COUNTY, &c.

April Term, 1806.

Adam Gooden, Complainant,
vs.
Joel Ferre & Bartlet Collins, Defendants,
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Ferre, failing to appear, and answer the complainant's bill, agreeably to law and the rule of the court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this State—On the motion of the complainant by his attorney, It is ordered, that the said defendant Ferre, appear here on the fourth Monday in July next, and answer the bill aforesaid; That a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and another copy affixed at the court house door of this county.

A copy. Teste,
JNO. HAWKINS, C. F. C. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY:

Fayette Circuit Court, March term, 1806.

Albertus Bright, Samuel M'Gehee, and John M'Gehee, complainants,
Against
Thomas English, defendant,
IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, who exhibited their bill against the defendant, and having proved to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next June term, and answer the complainants' bill, or that the same will be taken for confessed, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper agreeable to law.

A copy. Teste,
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

BLUE DYING.

Mrs. KEISER, takes this method of informing the public, that she has commenced the Blue Dying business, next door below Mr. Hulton, the faddler, where she will dye cotton, yarn, and thread, or any kind of home made cloth, which she will warrant to stand its color, as she dyes with hot dye. She will dye the above articles as cheap as they can be done any where in Lexington, and receive produce in payment.

February 23, 1806.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers to rent the Tavern TRAVELLER'S HALL, for one year or a longer term, or to sell it for \$25,000 payable in the following way, viz.

Cash paid down, \$4000
Negroes, store goods, &c. (dage, to bacco, salt, iron, or horses paid down, or approved indorsed notes at a short date, 3000

Land in the vicinity of Lexington, The balance in eight equal annual payments, with interest from the date, or four equal annual payments of half cash and half approved produce, with interest from the date, 17,000

\$25,000

N. B. Any person who rents or purchases, may have the refusal of the furniture and stock of Liquors at a reasonable rate.

Robert Bradley.

Lexington, May 16, 1806.

Will be sold the 1st July, at Mr.

January's tavern, Limestone.

1300 Acres Valuable Land,

On the waters of Eagle and Straight creeks, in the state of Ohio, about 10 miles distant from Limestone. Also, 400 acres of rich bottom Land, on the Ohio river, in said state, about three miles above Limestone—the terms of which will be made known on the day of sale, when lawful titles will be made.

Thomas Fowler,

John Massey.

14t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Doctors Saml. Brown and Eliza Warfield, are requested to call on Dr. Warfield, who is authorized to settle all debts due the firm, and close their accounts by paying them or giving their notes for the funds due, and those who have demands against the firm are desired to bring them forward to Dr. Warfield for payment. Every person who knows that Dr. Brown has left this state, for Orleans, will see the necessity of this request, and will no doubt, avail themselves of the first opportunity to call on Dr. Warfield, who lives in the house that was formerly occupied by Dr. F. Ridgely, and close their accounts in one of the two ways specified above.

ELISHA WARFIELD.
I continue to practice Medicine and Surgery in Lexington and vicinity.
March 1, 1806.—tf

NOTICE.

DR. SAML. BROWN, desires that all persons indebted to him, will call on Doctor Eliza Warfield, who is authorized to settle all his accounts and notes due him, before the existence of his partnership with Doctor Warfield—The books are in his possession and all papers necessary to enable him to liquidate all accounts.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Fayette Circuit Court, March term, 1806.

William M'Bride, complainant,
Against
William Lytle, and Robert Bradley defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
George Mansell, complainant,
Against
The same defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
ON the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, who exhibited their bills against the defendants, and having proved to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant William Lytle, is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next June term, and answer the complainants' bills, or that the same will be taken for confessed, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper agreeable to law.

A copy. Teste,
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

FOR SALE.

3916 Acres of Military Lands,

lying on the south of Green river, and in the state of Kentucky.

916 acres on the waters of the Cumberland river, surveyed for John Overton, and adjoining Mof's, Foster's & Rolfe's surveys.

500 acres on Green river, surveyed for Elias Langham, and adjoining Henderson's grant.

1000 acres on Glover's creek, a branch of the north fork of Skeggs' creek, surveyed for Peter Carr, and adjoining R. Taylor's and G. R. Clarke's surveys.

1000 acres on Sulphur Lick fork of Little Barren river, surveyed for Peter Carr, and adjoining B. Swearingen's survey, and

500 acres on the waters of Big Barren river.

Information may be obtained from Edw. Rogers, relative to the quality and situation of those lands.

Also, 5333 1-3 acres of Virginia Military Lands, lying in the state of Ohio, and between the Scioto and Little Miami rivers, (viz.)

400 acres lying on the Ohio 1260 poles from the mouth of the Scioto, between Armstrong's and Culbertson's surveys, and surveyed for Thomas Overton.

768 acres on the waters of the Ohio, adjoining Alex. Parker's survey, and surveyed for Thomas Overton.

1000 acres on the lower side of the East Fork of the Little Miami, and on Clover Lick creek, and surveyed for Thomas Overton.

700 acres on the waters of the Little Miami, adjoining Tho. Holt's, J. Clark's, Joseph Jones's, and Thomas Dix's survey, and surveyed for Thomas Overton.

468 1-3 acres on the Rattle Snake fork of Paint creek, adjoining Wm. George's and David Reddick's surveys.

1000 acres on the East Fork of the Little Miami, adjoining Wm. Payne's survey, and surveyed for Archelaus Perkins.

1000 acres on the East fork of the Little Miami, adjoining the above tract, and surveyed for Archelaus Perkins.

Persons wishing to purchase those lands, will please to apply to Wm. Lytle, of Williamsburgh, Geo. Nathl. Maffie, Mr. John Balie, of Ohio; Mr. James Taylor, of New-Port, or the subscriber living in Lexington, Kentucky. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the other three fourths in three equal annual installments.

W. WARFIELD.

April 26th, 1806.

100 Lots for sale

IN CALADONIA,

A TOWN laid off in convenient lots, situate in Boone county, on the bank of Ohio, below and in view of the mouth of the Great Miami; this place is known as Tanner's station—The situation is beautiful and healthy, the convenience attending, and the fine country adjacent on both sides the Ohio, infers the most promising improvement of this place as a town. Lots will be sold on long credit, produce taken, and titles secured agreeable to law. The first public sale of lots will commence on the 30th day of May ensuing. Particular encouragement will be given to tradesmen who will immediately apply for lots, to the proprietor on the premises. All sales will be attended to by application being made to us as agents for Col. John Grant.

J. F. Flournoy,

Wm. Sebre.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Bruh creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Glover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunham's Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Bruh creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented by William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnethworth.

3332 2-3 acres, Macon county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Macon county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on that tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had. For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun.
Lexington Kentucky,
January 13, 1803.

I BEG leave to inform my friends, late customers, and the public, that I have brought from Philadelphia, Fresh & Fashionable SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

for sale at my shop on Short street, next door to Mr. Keiser's and nearly opposite the market house, Lexington, to wit—
Men's fine and coarse Shoes,
Boys' fine and coarse do.
Ladies' Leather Slippers,
Fancy Kid shoes,
Kid, with heels and spring heels, of all colors,
do. Spangled and plain Kid of all colors,
do. Spangled and plain Morocco Slippers of all colors,
Misses' Kid and Morocco Slippers,
Children's Morocco of all colors and Lather Jeffersons, &c. &c.

The above articles I warrant to be as good as ever came to the state, or made in the United States; as I have none but picked work, I do not want to flatter the public with an advertisement, as the work will show for itself.

MOROCCO SKINS of all colors, Leather Shoe Binding of all colors, and Shoe Strings, Cork Soles, and Black Ball of a superior quality—also, a few pair SKATES.

WILLIAM ROSS.

April 9, 1806.

STATE OF KENTUCKY:

Fayette Circuit Court, March term, 1806.

William Gouch, complainant,
Against
Benjamin Turner, Higgins, &c. debt'rs.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Benjamin Turner, having failed to enter his appearance here in agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper agreeable to law.

A copy. Teste,
Thos. Bodley C. F. C. C.

Just Published and for Sale at this Office,

A DECLARATION

OR CONFESSION OF FAITH.

As revised or compiled from the Philadelphia Baptist Confession of Faith,

By Ambrose Dudley, John Price, Joseph Redding, Carter Tarrent, Robert Johnson, John Payne and Bartlet Collins, who were appointed a committee for that business by the Elkhorn Association—

And as the business of its adoption, is expected to come on in the next August association, the members of that body may do well to make themselves acquainted with it: The price is very low, only 12 1-2 cents for a single one, or one dollar per dozen. It is probable some of them will be sent to several towns neighbouring.

6w

Taken up by Caleb Talton, Scott county, and Henry's mill, North Elkhorn, and Iron Gray Pillies.

Unpublished to be three years old this spring coming, with two white hind feet, a large ear in the face, and small blaze down the face, and much inclined to white about the head and tail, no brands, about 17 hands high; appraised to thirty dollars, February 3d 1806.

John A. Miller J. P.

NOTICE.—All those indebted

to the estate of Gabriel Madison, dec. for property sold them in July 1804, and for debts contracted prior to the death of the said deceased, are informed, that their notes and accounts are in the hands of the subscriber, of this place. They are therefore requested to make immediate payment, as the situation of the estate will not admit of longer delay.

John E. Martin, Esq'r

to the estate of G. Madison dec.

Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1805.

LAST NOTICE. 80

ALL those indebted to the late firms

of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz,

Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co.

John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior

and Co. and John & William Jordan, are

requested to come forward immediately

and pay off their respective accounts to

CURTIS FIELD, who is hereby duly au-

thorized to receive the same. Those

who do not avail themselves of this notice,

may rest assured, that indulgence

will not be given beyond the first of

March, when suits will be indiscrimi-

nately instituted.

J. Jordan jr.

N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP,

and HOGS' LARD, will be received at

the market price, in payment.

J. J.

Lexington, January 28, 1805, tf

NEW SCHOOL.

MR. & MRS. GREEN

BEG leave to acquaint their friends in Lex-

ington and its vicinity, that on Monday, the

6th of January, 1806, they intend opening an

Academy for Young Ladies,

where will be taught, the following branches

of Education, (viz.)

Spelling, Reading, with all kinds of

Needle Work, \$ 3

Writing & Arithmetic, 3

English Grammar, Geography, &c. 2

Music, (vocal & instrumental) with

use of instrument, 13

Such ladies and gentlemen who please to honor

them with the instruction of their children,

may rely on their using every exertion in

their power, towards their making a rapid

progress.

N. B. The manufactory of Patent Piano

Fortes, is carried on as usual.—Price 180 dollars.

Mr. Green has just received from Philadel-

phia, an assortment of NEW MUSIC, which

he offers for sale.

Lexington, December 24, 1805. tf

IMPORTANT.

TO all those who wish either to become

citizens or to hold lands in that deligh-

ful country south of Green river. The

subscriber being inclined to remove to

Tennessee, offers for sale, the plantation

on which he now resides, together with

six thousand acres of land, situate on

both sides of Red river, and Big Whip-

perwill, including several fine mill seats,

and as valuable a body of timber as any

on Red river; surrounded by barrens,

some of which are equal in quality to

any in Logan county; about 90 acres